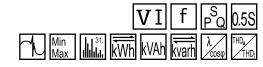


# Power Quality and Energy Measurement PEM555



## Power Quality and Energy Measurement PEM555





#### **Device features**

- Accuracy class according to IEC 62053-22: 0.5 S
- · Measured quantities
  - Phase voltages U<sub>L1</sub>, U<sub>L2</sub>, U<sub>L3</sub> in V
  - Line conductor voltages  $U_{L1L2}$ ,  $U_{L2L3}$ ,  $U_{L3L1}$  in V
  - Phase currents I1, I2, I3 in A
  - Neutral current (calculated) I<sub>0</sub> in A
  - Neutral current (measured) I4 in A
  - Frequency f in Hz
- Phase angle for *U* and *l* in °
- Power per phase conductor S in kVA, P in kW, Q in kvar
- Total power S in kVA, P in kW, Q in kvar
- Displacement factor cos (φ)
- Power factor λ
- Active and reactive energy import in kWh, kvarh
- Active and reactive energy export in kWh, kvarh
- Voltage unbalance in %
- Current unbalance in %
- Harmonic distortion (THD) for U and I
- k-Factor for I
- Programmable setpoint monitoring
- LED pulse outputs for active and reactive energy
- Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP
- · 3 digital outputs
- Requirements of energy and current for particular time frames
- Peak demands with timestamps
- Individual, current/voltage harmonics up to the 31st harmonic
- · Minimum and maximum values
- Waveform recording (6.4 kHz)
- Data recorder
- · High-resolution waveform recording
- · Detection of transient events

#### **Product description**

The digital universal measuring device PEM555 is suited for measuring and displaying electrical quantities of a public electricity network. The PEM555 is able to perform current, voltage, energy consumption and performance measurements as well as displaying individual current/voltage harmonics for assessment of the power quality. The accuracy of active energy measurements corresponds to class 0.5 S in accordance with the reqirements of DIN EN 62053-22 (VDE 0418 Part 3-22). The current inputs are connected via external .../1 A or .../5 A measuring current transformers.

#### **Typical application**

- As a compact device for front panel mounting, the PEM555 is a replacement for analogue indicating instruments
- Typical application in low and medium-voltage networks (via measuring voltage transformer)
- · Power quality monitoring
- · Collection of relevant data for energy management
- Cost allocation of energy consumption
- · High-resolution waveform recording allow analysis of power quality phenomena

#### **Description of function**

- · Sampling rate of the measuring channels: 6.4 kHz
- Calculation of the total harmonic distortion THD<sub>U</sub>/THD<sub>I</sub>: harmonics up to the 31st harmonic
- Individual current/voltage harmonics
- Password protection
- · Clamp mechanism, no tools required
- History memory for minimum and maximum values of current, voltage, energy, power rating etc. for each month
- Inputs and outputs:
  - 3 digital outputs, 6 digital inputs
  - 9 user-programmable setpoints (response values, response delay 0...9999 seconds)
  - System protocol: 64 events, setup changes, setpoint alarming, DI status changes, DO switching operations
- · Communication:
  - Galvanically isolated RS-485 interface (1,200 bis 19,200 bit/s)
  - Modbus-RTU protocol
  - Modbus TCP (10/100 Mbit/s)

#### Standards

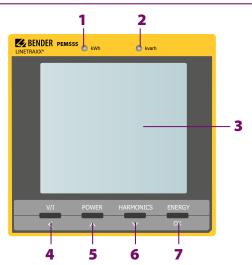
The universal measuring device for Power Quality and Energy Measurement PEM555 was developed in accordance with the following standards: DIN EN 62053-22 (VDE 0418 Part 3-22), DIN EN 61557-12 (VDE 0413-12)

#### **Features**

	PEM555	
RS-485		
Modbus TCP		
Digital inputs	6	
Digital outputs	3	
Sampling rate	6.4 kHz	
THD calculation and harmonics	31.	
On-board memory	2 MB	
Detection of transients		



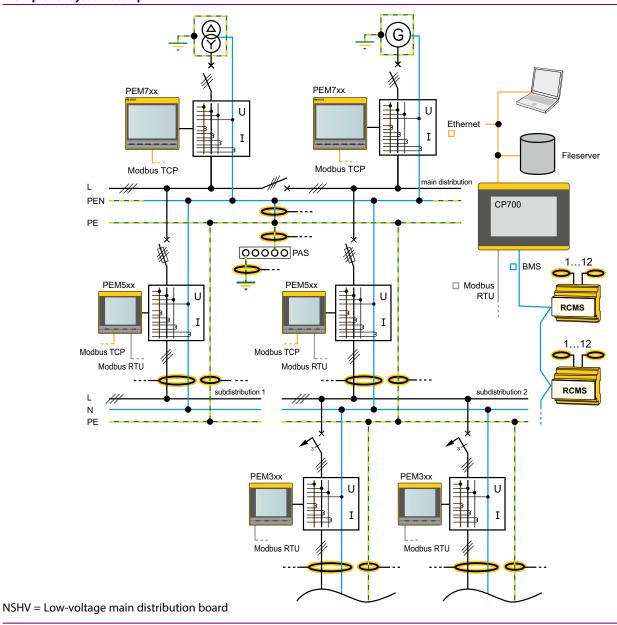
#### **Operating elements**



- 1 Pulse LED: kWh
- 2 Pulse LED: kvarh
- 3 Display
- 4 "V/I" button: Selection (in the menu)
- 5 "POWER" button: Up (in the menu)
- 6 "HARMONICS" button: Down (in the menu)
- 7 "ENERGY" button: OK (in the menu)

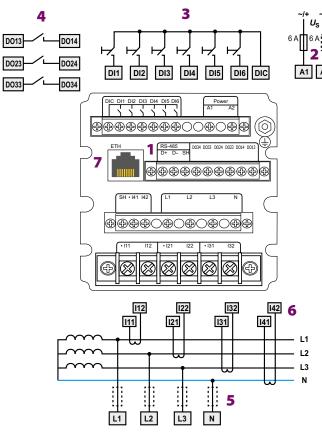
  Press the "ENERGY" button > 1.5 s to enter/leave the Setup menu.

#### **Example for system set-up**





#### Wiring diagram

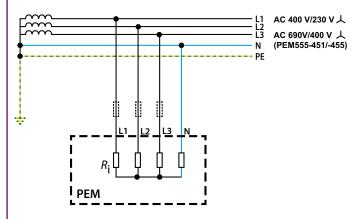


- 1 Connection RS-485 bus
- 2 Supply voltage. Power protection by a 6 A fuse, quick response. If being supplied from an IT system, both lines have to be protected by a fuse.
- 3 Digital inputs
- 4 Digital outputs (N/O contacts)
- 5 Measuring voltage inputs:The measuring leads should be protected by appropriate fuses
- 6 Connection to the system to be monitored
- 7 Connection Modbus TCP

#### **Connection diagram voltage inputs**

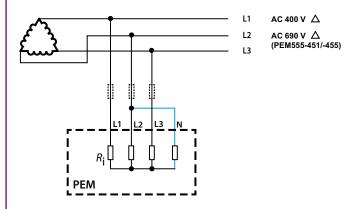
#### Three-phase 4-wire system (TN, TT, IT systems)

The PEM can be used in three-phase 4-wire systems, independent of the type of distribution system (TN, TT, IT system).



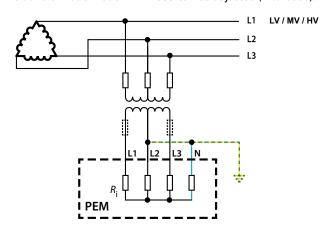
#### Three-phase 3-wire system

The PEM can be used in three-phase 3-wire systems.



#### **Connection via voltage transformers**

The coupling via measuring voltage transformers allows the use of a measuring device in medium and high voltage systems. The transformation ratio in PEM555 can be adjusted (1...10000).





#### **Technical data**

Technical data	
Insulation co-ordination	
Measuring circuit	
Rated insulation voltage	300 V
Overvoltage category	III
Pollution degree	2
Supply circuit	
Rated insulation voltage	300 V
Overvoltage category	II
Pollution degree	2
Supply voltage	
Rated supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$	AC/DC 95415 V
Frequency range of U <sub>S</sub>	DC, 44440 Hz
Power consumption	≤ 11 VA
Measuring circuit	
Measuring voltage inputs	
U <sub>L1-N,L2-N,L3-N</sub>	230 V
	400 V (only -451, -455)
	69 V (only -151)
U <sub>L1-L2,L2-L3,L3-L1</sub>	400 V
	690 V (only -451, -455)
	120 V (only -151)
Measuring range	10 120 % <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>
Rated frequency	4565 Hz
Internal resistance (L-N)	> 500 kΩ
Measuring current inputs	
External measuring current transformer	
should at least comply with accuracy class 0.5	
Burden	n.A., internal current transformers
Measuring range	0.1 120 % <i>I</i> <sub>n</sub>
PEM555/PEM555-455	
/n	5 A
Measuring current transformer ratio	16000
Accuracy class according with 5 A measu	
A 1 1: 1: 1: A A	
Accuracy class according with 1 A measu	
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151	ring current transformer 1
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 In	ring current transformer 1  1 A
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151  In  Measuring current transformer ratio	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 I <sub>n</sub> Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151  /n  Measuring current transformer ratio  Accuracy class according with 1 A measu  Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value)
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 $J_{\rm n}$ Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu <b>Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca</b> Phase voltage $U_{\rm L1-N}$ , $U_{\rm L2-N}$ , $U_{\rm L3-N}$	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value)  ± 0.2 % of measured value.
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 $J_{\rm n}$ Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu <b>Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca</b> Phase voltage $U_{\rm L1-N}$ , $U_{\rm L2-N}$ , $U_{\rm L3-N}$ Current $\pm$ 0.2 % of	ring current transformer 1  1 A  130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value) $\pm 0.2\%$ of measured value, measured value + 0.05 % of full scale value.
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 $I_{\rm n}$ Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu <b>Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca</b> Phase voltage $U_{\rm L1-N}$ , $U_{\rm L2-N}$ , $U_{\rm L3-N}$ Current $\pm$ 0.2 % of Neutral current $I_{\rm 4}$	ring current transformer  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value)  ± 0.2 % of measured value. measured value + 0.05 % of full scale value. 0.5 % of full scale value.
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 $J_{\rm n}$ Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu <b>Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca</b> Phase voltage $U_{\rm L1-N}$ , $U_{\rm L2-N}$ , $U_{\rm L3-N}$ Current $\pm$ 0.2 % of Neutral current $J_{\rm 4}$ Frequency	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value) $\pm 0.2\%$ of measured value.  measured value + 0.05 % of full scale value.  0.5 % of full scale value. $\pm 0.02\%$ of full scale value.
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 $I_{\rm n}$ Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu <b>Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca</b> Phase voltage $U_{\rm L1-N}$ , $U_{\rm L2-N}$ , $U_{\rm L3-N}$ Current $\pm$ 0.2 % of Neutral current $I_{\rm 4}$ Frequency Phase position	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value) $\pm 0.2\%$ of measured value.  measured value + 0.05 % of full scale value.  0.5 % of full scale value. $\pm 0.02 \text{ Hz}$ $\pm 1^{\circ}$
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151 $J_n$ Measuring current transformer ratio Accuracy class according with 1 A measu <b>Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca</b> Phase voltage $U_{L1-N}$ , $U_{L2-N}$ , $U_{L3-N}$	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5  le value) $\pm$ 0.2 % of measured value.  measured value + 0.05 % of full scale value.  0.5 % of full scale value. $\pm$ 0.02 Hz $\pm$ 1°  DIN EN 62053-22 (VDE 0418 Part 3-22)
PEM555-251/PEM555-451/PEM555-151  In  Measuring current transformer ratio  Accuracy class according with 1 A measu  Accuracies (of measured value/of full sca  Phase voltage U <sub>L1-N</sub> , U <sub>L2-N</sub> , U <sub>L3-N</sub> Current ± 0.2 % of  Neutral current I <sub>4</sub> Frequency  Phase position  Active energy measurement according to	ring current transformer 1  1 A 130000 ring current transformer 0.5

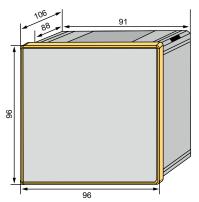
Interface				
Interface/protocol		RS-485, Mo	dbus RTL	
Baud rate		1.219		
Cable length		0	1200 m	
Shielded cable (shield connected to terminal SH on one side)	recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8			
Interface/protocol		Ethernet, Mo	dbus TCF	
Baud rate		10	0 Mbits/s	
Switching elements				
Outputs	3 N/O contacts			
Operating principle		N/0 (	operation	
Rated operational voltage	AC 230 V	DC 24 V AC 110 V	DC 12 \	
Rated operational current	5 A	5 A 6 A	5 A	
Minimum contact rating		1 mA at AC/[	)C ≥ 10 \	
Inputs	6 electrically separated digital inputs			
I <sub>min</sub>			2.4 m/	
$U_{DI}$			DC 24 V	
Environment/EMC				
EMC		DIN EN	61326-1	
Operating temperature		-25.	+55°(	
Climatic class acc. to DIN EN 60721				
Stationary use			3K5	
Classification of mechanical conditions acc. to DIN E	N 60721			
Stationary use			3M4	
Height		t	o 4000 m	
Connection				
Connection	screw-type terminals			
Other				
Degree of protection, installation			IP20	
Degree of protection, front	IP52			
Documentation number			D00016	
Weight			≤ 1100 c	

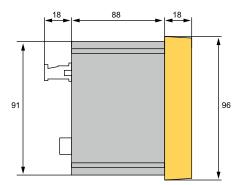
#### **Ordering information**

Interface	Nominal system voltage	Current input	Туре	Art. No.	
interface	3(N)AC	- Current input	1,750	ALC NO.	
RS-485/Ethernet	400/230 V	5 A	PEM555	B 9310 0555	
		1 A	PEM555-251	B 9310 0556	
	690/400 V	5 A	PEM555-455	B 9310 0557	
		1 A	PEM555-451	B 9310 0558	
	69/120 V	1 A	PEM555-151	B 9310 0559	

### **Dimension diagram**

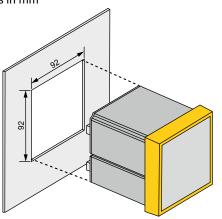
#### Dimensions in mm





#### Panel cut-out

Dimensions in mm





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